

NEW SHIPMENT OF VICTOR-VICTROLAS AND VICTOR RECORDS RECEIVED BY THE S.S. "ARAKAN," INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST SUCCESSES. S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1916.

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN PRESENTS
THE NEW
BANDMAN OPERA & COMEDY CO.
IN A REPERTOIRE OF THE LATEST LONDON WEST-END SUCCESSES
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
COMMENCING THURSDAY, MARCH 30th, AT 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

March 30th and 31st:—"TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT."
April 1st:—"CINEMA STAR."
April 3rd:—"GRUMPY."
April 4th and 5th:—"BETTY."
April 6th and 7th:—"THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME."
April 8th:—"THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN."
April 10th:—"POTASH AND PERLMUTTER."
April 11th and 12th:—"THE ONLY GIRL."
Hongkong, 26th March, 1916.

TO LET.

From 1st May, 1916.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.
CHAIKIN EAST, 180, PEAK. Five
Rooms, semi-detached. Moderate rent. Year
or longer.
Apply—
T. K. DEALY,
160, Peak.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [494]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

LA HACIENDA WEST, 73, THE PEAK,
for 5 or 6 months, from Middle May.
Apply—
W. MURRAY SCOTT,
Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [470]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FOUR-ROOMED FURNISHED
HOUSE, from 1st May, for six months,
No. 67, MOUNT KELLET. Very cheap to
suitable tenant.
Apply—
Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH &
FLEMING.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [452]

TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL,
First Floor.
No. 5, ROBINSON ROAD. "STONE
BENGE," DWELLING HOUSES contain
ing Five Rooms and Outhouses.
Apply to—
DAVID SARSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1916. [415]

TO LET.

NO. 1, TOGO TERRACE, Kennedy Road.
Apply—
LI FUK TSAU,
Care of Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [355]

TO LET.

NEWLY-BUILT FLATS, in SAIFEE
TERRACE, Nathan Road, also
SIMILAR FLATS in Jordan Road, Kowloon.
Rents very moderate.
Electric Light and Gas installed.
Apply to—
KAYAMALLY & Co.,
6, D'Agall Street.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [356]

TO LET.

OFFICES, 5, Duddell Street, now in
occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1916. [395]

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, immediate posses-
sion.
Apply to—
J. VINCENT BRAGA,
Toyo Kisen Kaisha,
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace,
Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [37]

TO LET.

A splendid set of OFFICE ROOMS on the
First Floor of No. 10, Des Voux Road
Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.),
comprising Three Large and Two Small Rooms
with Outhouses and Servants' Quarters. The
Premises are being thoroughly repaired and
renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity
of the Banks and Shipping Offices. Rent
moderate.
Apply to—
MOW FUNG & Co.,
10, Des Voux Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1916. [302]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road,
containing 6 Rooms, 2 Bath Rooms,
Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.
Apply—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON &
HARSTON.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [30]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
OFFICES in Des Voux Road Central.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS
Conduit Road.
NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.
HOUSES at the Peak.
No. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway
Bay.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai.
Nos. 1, 2 and 3, WEST END TERRACE
CANTON.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th November 1915. [32]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
THREE ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's
Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED FLATS in May Road,
with every modern convenience, including
English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot
Water and Water Carriage System. A few
Flats specially designed to accommodate three
bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate
possession.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, 20th December, 1915. [277]

GODOWNS FOR SALE

NOS. 125 and 127, WANCHAI ROAD.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Liquidators,
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 18th March, 1916. [437]

FOR SALE.

RICHMOND HOUSE, No. 145, Barker
Road, also,
"DUNOITAR," No. 81, Aberdeen Road.
HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1916. [371]

WAR CHARITIES.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 1.

Collected by Victoria Dispensary:—Mr. J. H. May, \$10; Mr. A. G. Nobbs, \$5; Mr. E. W. H. James, \$5; Mr. Lewis Guy, \$5; Mr. F. M. Stapleton, \$5; Mr. J. R. Capell, \$5; Mr. F. Rapp, \$5; Capt. J. S. Low, \$10; J. E., \$5; Mr. W. H. Davies, \$10.
Collected by Mr. F. M. Crawford:—Mr. Frank Graham, \$10; Mr. S. H. Dutton, \$10; Mr. C. M. Castro, \$4; Mr. A. K. K., \$5; Capt. L. Hussey, \$10; Capt. G. H. Alcock, \$10.
Collected by T. Carr Ramsey (Swatow):—Mr. G. D. Fitzpatrick, \$15.50; Mr. G. H. Fletcher, \$10; Mr. T. Yee Swoe, \$10; Mr. A. R. Pollock, \$5; Mr. Tan Cheung Yung, \$5; Mr. Geng Tak Mong, \$5; Mr. Tan Boon Eek, \$5; Members of Customs staff, \$40.
Mr. J. McGregor (Fochow)..... 57.50
Mr. D. E. Clark..... 49.00
Collected by Miss Square:—Dr. Forsyth, \$15; Mr. Maurice, \$10; Mr. Martin, \$5; Mr. F. Mackintosh, \$5; T.A.L., \$5; A.J.S., \$5.
Collected by J. J. McKay (Kowloon):—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, \$5; Mr. R. MacKay, \$5; Dr. J. A. McDonald, \$1; Rev. D. McRae, \$1; Miss Agnes I. Dickson, \$1; Miss Florence Longrich, \$1; Miss Ethel Reid, \$1; Dr. Jessie A. MacBean, \$1; Master Jack McKay, \$0.40.
Less loss on exchange on Swatow Currency..... 271.40
Members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders..... 205.00
Proceeds of sale of "A Scout in Fairyland" by Mrs. Grant Smith, \$25; "M.S.S." \$5; "G.P." \$5; Mr. Lau Tak Po, \$5.
Mr. T. E. Pearce..... 300.00
Mrs. T. E. Pearce..... 100.00
Messrs. J. D. Hutchison & Co., Ltd. 1,000.00
Mr. F. Currie Hanson..... 100.00
Messrs. Pentreath & Co., Ltd. 250.00
Mr. Y. M. Yung..... 100.00
Mr. Chan Fei Yu..... 50.00
Mr. W. M. Humphreys..... 50.00
Mr. V. F. Ribeiro..... 10.00
Mr. C. A. Gardner, \$1; Mr. W. H. Stapleton, \$1; Mr. D. C. Baptista, \$1; Mr. H. Barros, \$1; Mr. G. P. da Cruz, \$1; Mr. Leo Wah Pun, \$5; Mr. Fui Tin, \$5; Mr. Kwan Yam Ting, \$5; Mr. Tan Sui Bor, \$1; Chu Yu, \$2; Bhagat Singh (monthly subscription), \$5; Ojagar Singh (monthly subscription), \$5; Mr. F. E. Barretto, \$5; Mr. D. E. de Carvalho, \$5; Mr. A. A. Botelho, \$2; Mr. J. da Costa, \$1; Mr. Max A. Gomes, \$5; Mr. F. C. Laurel, \$2; Mr. F. J. Tavares, \$2; Ojagar Singh (monthly subscription), \$5; "Entente Cordiale," \$2; Mr. J. McGregor, \$3; R.L.A., \$5; R.D.S., \$5.
Mr. Mowbray S. Northcote..... 75.00
Mr. A. Ritchie..... 50.00
Punk Tramways Co., Ltd. 100.00
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd. 100.00
Mr. Henry Humphreys..... 50.00
Mr. D. E. Clark..... 25.00
Mr. C. B. Buyers..... 10.00
Mr. G. Rapp..... 15.00
Messrs. A. S. Watson Co., Ltd. 250.00
Mr. J. P. Scott (Haiphong)..... 25.00
Mr. V. Uldall..... 100.00
Canton Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co. 500.00
Mr. G. D. Fitzpatrick (monthly subscription)..... 15.50
Mr. N. A. Figueiredo..... 10.00
Mr. Jas Toppia..... 10.00
Mr. J. A. Young..... 100.00
Mr. A. A. Cordeiro..... 50.00
Mr. E. G. Remedios..... 10.00
Mr. F. M. Gutierrez..... 10.00
Mr. L. E. Gutierrez..... 10.00
Mr. S. Jox..... 10.00
Mr. F. W. Sutterle..... 100.00
"Cable Derby Surplus"..... 172.00
Staff—Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. (monthly subscription)..... 69.00
Anonymous..... 205.20
Hongkong Jockey Club..... 35,000.00
Mr. E. Penberton..... 50.00
Mr. E. Crannell..... 25.00
Mr. W. S. Brown..... 50.00
Mr. Philip R. Wolf..... 10.00
Mr. T. W. Robertson..... 40.00
Mr. B. Packham..... 30.00
Mr. J. Hooper..... 10.00
St. Patrick's Day..... 40.00
Messrs. Moxon & Taylor..... 100.00
Hongkong Stock Exchange..... 1,000.00
Less discount on sub-coins..... 23
Monthly subscriptions..... \$ 41,448.57
Total..... \$ 46,290.27

The following amounts have been specially earmarked:—
For the Red Cross.....\$100.00
For the Officers' Wives and Families Fund..... 225.30
For the Pipe Fund..... 40.00
Hongkong, 27th March, 1916.
Hon. Treasurer, War Charities Fund,
N. J. STABB.

CAPTURE OF GERMAN TRADE.
Mr. A. E. Woodgate, barrister, applying to Mr. Horace Smith at Westminster, to sign a green form on behalf of a gentleman desirous of returning to Buenos Ayres where he represented British firms, stated that German trade was now on the point of extinction in South America, and the present was our opportunity to try and capture it. The United States was making a bid for it. The magistrate, after being satisfied as to the identification of the applicant, signed the form.

KROEWOEK JAVA PLANTATIONS, LTD.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Kroewoek Java Plantations, Ltd., was held at the offices of the secretaries and general managers, Messrs. J. A. Wattie & Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
The Chairman, Mr. W. Davison, said:—
You will have learned from the report that the extensions to the planted area, to which I referred when addressing you last year, have been carried out.
These extensions increase the area under hevea to 1,655 acres, most of which is interplanted with robusta coffee, while the area devoted exclusively to robusta coffee now stands at 204 acres.
Of the 1,655 acres under hevea, 648 acres were in bearing at the end of the year, and from this area it has been necessary to remove a good many of the coffee bushes.
I need hardly tell you, I think, that coffee bushes, when interplanted with hevea, become less productive as the shade from the hevea increases, and that in time, their complete removal becomes necessary, as a matter of policy. Such removal, however, will be gradual, and we may expect to harvest crops from the interplanted area for some years to come, and, of course, from the 204 acres for many years.
The output of rubber, namely 67,788 lb., is 20,738 lbs. more than the estimate—rather a wide discrepancy, but on the right side.
The cost of production, I think, must be regarded as satisfactory, when it is remembered that the average number of trees tapped increased from 9,000 to 39,000 within the year.
This great increase in the number of trees brought into the rounds is reflected, of course, in the comparatively low yield per acre, which averaged for the year only 133 lb.
For the current year I think we may expect to see a decided increase in the yield per acre, and a corresponding reduction in the cost of production.
The output for 1916, as you learned from the report, is estimated at 150,000 lb.
Your directors have sold forward about 20 tons of rubber at an average f.o.b. price of 2/21 per lb.
The coffee harvest of 4,700 piculs exceeded the estimate by no less than 1,500 piculs, or nearly 50 per cent., which accounts of course, for the lower cost of production.
The current year's coffee crop is estimated at 4,000 piculs of robusta and 12 piculs of other varieties.
Of this year's robusta harvest 1.5 piculs have been sold forward at an average price of Rs. 40 per picul unsortd.
Of the 17,320 kilos shown in the accounts for 1914 as unsold, we have succeeded in selling only 7,950 kilos. The balance, together with some 16,700 kilos produced in 1915, or in all 26,350 kilos, remain unsold.
I will now deal with the accounts, and with those of the Dutch company first.
Working account as you will have seen, shows a profit of Rs. 152,623.69, and I wish to call your attention to the fact, that this result has been obtained after debiting it with the whole of general expenditure, as against 50 per cent. for 1914.
You have learned that the nominal capital of the Dutch company has been increased from Frs. 600,000 to Frs. 800,000. Your directors have now authorised the issue to Kroewoek Java Plantations, Limited, of 150 new shares, which will absorb Frs. 150,000 of this increase.
Turning now to the accounts of the Shanghai company, I must first call your attention to a slight error in the balance sheet. The issued capital is shown as £25,000 at Tls. 8.70, whereas this rate should have been 8.60, making the total equivalent 473,000, the figure shown in the accounts.
I dealing now with the new issue of shares. I understand that this increase of capital has given rise to some comment. Now, gentlemen, what are the facts concerning this transaction? At the last annual meeting, when addressing you, I said:—
"Now that the young hevea trees are coming into bearing, the profit to be derived from this source when added to that obtained from the other cultures, will, it is hoped, soon be sufficient to put the company on a dividend-paying basis again. If not, then your directors will take into consideration the advisability of increasing the capital by the issue of new shares of otherwise, since they feel that it is only just that some return should be made to the present shareholders, and unfair that you should be asked to put all your profit back into development."
This promise was made to you on March 15th, 1915, and not one word of comment, adverse or otherwise, ever reached your directors.
In July last, owing no doubt, to a slight increase in the price of rubber, which was of a temporary nature, share values appreciated, and your directors took advantage of this opportunity to make good the promise they had made to you four months previously.
This is not the first time that the Company has disposed of part of its unissued capital on the open market. I should like to remind you of the sale of 1,000 shares which took place in June 1913 at Tls. 12 per share. A long period of depression followed and transactions in the shares of this company were subsequently recorded at Tls. 5 per share, or even lower.
Gentlemen, nothing was said about the sale I have just referred to, nor is it likely that nothing would have been said about the sale of the 4,000 shares last year, had the market depreciated, but because it improved, your directors are said not to have protected your interests.
It is a very simple and easy matter to be wise after the event, but I feel sure that if you will stop to consider the promise your directors had given you and are able to remember the conditions which existed here last July, you cannot fail to recognize that your directors then believed that they were acting in your best interests in taking the steps they did.
It has also been suggested, I believe, that there was no need to issue the shares. Gentlemen, as I have had occasion to mention recently to remark, there are two ways of looking at this question, and it is just as necessary for your directors to give consideration to those members who want a dividend as to those who are financially able to do without one. If you will examine the accounts carefully, you will find that there has been spent on capital account, exclusive of sundry stocks, etc., no less a

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. GRAPMAN, V.D.
ENGINEER COMPANY.

1.—"Belobers Reliefs" and "Stonecutters Reliefs" for April are posted on the notice-board at Headquarters for information of all concerned.
PARADES.
2.—Parades for to-day.
7.00 a.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8th December, 1915—More flag practice at Headquarters.
8.10 p.m. Centre Section M. G. Co. (Kowloon residents only)—at Kowloon Dock.
8.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sub-sections Artillery, as detailed in Corps Order No. 4 dated 30th December, 1915—10 p.m. drill at Headquarters. Sergt. Bradley, R.G.A., will attend.
8.15 p.m. Right Section M. G. Co.—Inspection of arms, ammunition, equipment and uniform at Headquarters. Dress, etc.—Khaki drill jacket and sports, great coat (rolled), puttees, black boots, cap, rifle, sidearms, bandolier, belt, four pouches, all ball ammunition, haversack and water-bottle.
Every member of the Section must attend.
8.15 p.m. Centre Section M. G. Co.—Hongkong residents)—M. G. drill at Headquarters.
8.15 p.m. Left Section M. G. Co.—Machine Gun instruction at Headquarters.
8.15 p.m. N.C.O.s. of Scouts Co.—Special drill at Headquarters.
8.15 p.m. Recruits of all units—Squad drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergts. Ramsay and Longmire.
8.15 p.m. Strecher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.
3.—On duty until 31st inst.—H.K.V.R. G. E. Stewart, Capt. Adjutant H.K.V.C.
NOTICE.
UNITED SERVICES HOCKEY LEAGUE.
The following members will represent the Corps in a match v. The Navy at Happy Valley to-day:—Lt.-Col. Edwards, Ptes. Sara, Hamilton, Johnson, Mitchell, Brayshaw, North, Brand, Bal, Smythe, Edwards, and Evans. Bullseye 4.45 sharp. Colours Khaki.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ROUTE MARCH.
This parade, ordered for Friday, March 31st, is postponed to Friday, April 7th.
MAXIM GUNNERS.
Will parade at Central at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday, March 29th and 31st.
NO. 2 COMPANY.
At the meeting of representatives of No. 2 Company on Wednesday, March 29th, six men from each Section (not each Platoon) will attend.
ROLL BOOKS.
In Part C, paragraph 6, of the Organization Notification of March 24th, add:—
D. for On Police Duty.
LEAVE REGULATIONS.
The words "Platoon Commander" must in future be read "Section Commander."
PROMOTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.
The Hon. C.S.P. has sanctioned the following promotions, etc.:—
Crown Sergeant Silva reverts to P.C. on going to reside in New Territories.
Sergeant Pun Yun Fong to be Crown Sergeant.
P.C. Wong Cho Ting to be Sergeant.
P.C. Wong Tsz Leung to be Sergeant.
P.C. Chin Chin Po to be Sergeant and Equipment Officer.
D.S.P.'s Orderly Wong Shau Nin to be Sergeant.
Bandman J. D. Cuming to be Sergeant.
JOINED.
No. 2 Company—G. M. Santos.
F. C. JENKIN.
D.S.P. (R.).

FAR EASTERN MEN AND THE WAR.

Col. Hubback of the F.M.S. has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General.
Mr. Lionel E. Koek of Malacca Rubber Plantations, intends offering his services to the Army Service Corps.

COMPANY REPORT.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LIMITED.

Subject to audit, the Directors of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., will, at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders to be held on 10th April, 1916, recommend the following allocation of profits:—To write off Deep Water Bay buildings and machinery, \$20,000; to write off Steamer, Launches and Lighters \$10,000; to pay a dividend of 60 cents per share, \$240,000; to pay a bonus to Staff, \$8,201.64; to carry forward, \$111,338.16.
sum than £70,000, which means that there has been put back into development, out of profits, \$15,000. I think we have done enough for posterity and that your directors were quite justified, after providing for depreciation, in recommending the distribution of last year's profit to existing shareholders.
You have now a planted area of 1,859 acres, over half of which will be in bearing before the end of the current year, for a capital of £25,000, which works out at under £30 per acre.
As far as it is possible to foresee, it should not be necessary to issue the remaining 15,000 shares, but should it eventually become necessary, or desirable to do so, I should like to say that there are no conditions attaching to their issue and that they will, in the first place, be offered to the shareholders.
The report and statement of accounts were passed, and it was resolved that a dividend at the rate of Tls. 1.50 per share be paid, that the directors' fees be fixed at Tls. 2,000 per annum, and that Mr. W. S. Jackson be re-elected a director of the Company.

INTIMATIONS.

8% MILITARY LOAN. REDEMPTION OF BONDS DRAWN AT SECOND DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that at the Second Drawing for Redemption of the Eight Per Cent. Military Loan Bonds held on February 20th, 1916, \$1,500,000 worth of Bonds have been drawn, which amount constitutes one-fifth of the Bonds recognised by this Ministry.
Numbers of Drawn Bonds will soon be published in the Government Gazette and other newspapers. Repayment of Bonds in Singapore, Batavia and the Philippine Islands will be made by the Branch Offices of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation at these places. In Cuba, repayments will be made by the CHUNGHWA GUILL; in Yokohama by the CHINESE CONSULATE-GENERAL; in Kiangsi by the KIANGSI BANK; in Fukien by the BANK OF CHINA; in Peking by the BANK OF CHINA. Besides the above cases, Repayments of Drawn Bonds will generally be made by the BANK OF CHINA, Shanghai. Drawn Bonds when presented must be accompanied by all remaining coupons, as all such Bonds are not entitled to any further interest after the payment of the Eighth Coupon. If all remaining coupons (beginning with the ninth coupon) are not presented together with the Drawn Bonds, then the total amount represented by these Coupons shall be deducted from the principal to be repaid. Drawn Bonds must be presented for repayment within five years from the date of Second Drawing, after which period of five years such Bonds shall become null and void.
List of Numbers of 8 per cent. Military Bonds Drawn at the Second Drawing held on February 20th, 1916:—

NUMBERS OF \$1000 BONDS:—									
5	8	72	75	78	81				
134	89	94	95	128	130				
134	135	206	260	291	301				
321	324	325	342	343	370				
371	374	375	409	473	3004				
3903	3910	3910	3903	3991	4044				
4126	4102	4207	4233	4250	4263				
4264	4314	4317	4323	4324	4326				
10479	10500	11701	11705	11706	11786				
11868	11894	11932	11948	12165	12191				
12848	12874	12902	12928	12974	12790				
12945	12971	12963	12979	13404	13483				
13514	13538	13589	13638	13684	13688				
13698	13699								

NUMBERS OF \$100 BONDS:—

63	124	1383	1444	1476	1527
1544	1553	1605	1695	1759	1789
1970	2006	2125	2153	2247	2277
2309	2339	2362	2383	2397	7027
7059	7089	7162	7082	8531	8535
9001	9208	11135	11251	11459	11673
11924	12100	12315	12421	13064	13170
13385	13491	13632	13662	13756	13786
16428	16534	16230	16280	16282	16322
18385	18506	18568	18638	19182	19288
20145	20251	21643	21749	21897	21893
22499	22605	22820	22826	23242	23264
31954	31950	39059	39165	39380	39393
39701	39807				

NUMBERS OF \$10 BONDS:—

10623	10744	11843	11904	12023	12144
12331	12391	12514	12574	12941	13001
13124	13184	13368	13429	13490	13560
14039	14099	14893	14953	15015	15075
15381	15441	18501	18732	18104	19174
19258	19307	19491	19493	19501	19501
47885	48204	49025	49404	51885	52064
52825	53204	54345	54724	55105	55484
56525	56904	57845	58224	58605	58984
59885	60264	60825	61044	61345	61724
62705	63084	64325	64704	65085	65464
66705	67084	68325	68704	69085	69464
70705	71084	72325	72704	73085	73464
74405	74784	76025	76404	76785	77164
78105	78484	79725	80104	80485	80864
81805	82184	83425	83804	84185	84564
85805	86184	87425	87804	88185	88564
89505	89884	91125	91504	91885	92264
93205	93584	94825	95204	95585	95964
96905	97284	98525	98904	99285	99664

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG CURRENCY PROBLEM.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

SIR,—I have read Mr. J. M. Xavier's interesting reply to Mr. J. M. Xavier's letter in your issue of the 25th inst. The arguments contained in it are so irrefragable that personally speaking, I do not wish to be in "A Confucian Economist's" shoes. He has brought it all upon himself—first by his unwarrantable attack on Mr. Xavier and on his lecture; and secondly by his uncourteous reply to Mr. Xavier's civil and simple request to him to disclose his name. From certain words contained in this reply, also, Mr. Xavier was quite right in forming his conclusion that his critic was not present at the lecture; and I wonder, therefore, how "A Confucian Economist" could offer his criticism, unless he had a sort of spite against the lecturer or was envious of his laurels. If the lecture had not been such an excellent one, the Hon. Mr. H. J. Pollock, K.C., the Chairman, would not have expounded it or complimented the lecturer so highly as he did at the close, nor would the local journals and the general public have spoken of it in such commendatory terms.

I am afraid Mr. J. M. Xavier must have overlooked, or did not care to deal with, "A Confucian Economist's" one remaining argument about the banks being able to send silver bars to the Government and have them minted into coins by the payment of what he called "a seigniorage." This would mean that the coins so minted were, and are still, owned by them, in which case there would have been no disparity in the currency because the public could force them to accept all coins at par. But, as the coins are owned by the Government, such an idea was a far-fetched one. Mr. Xavier has also, in this article, raised a fresh point about the value of five one-dollar banknotes being more than one five-dollar banknote, which is quite true. This has again set me thinking about the proposal in connection with the issuing by the Government of its own notes; and, on a re-perusal of Mr. Xavier's lucid argument on this question, I feel more and more convinced of the utility of its adoption, for the whole evil as well as the remedy rests, as he justly said, with the public and, in a way, with the money-changers.

It is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Xavier will, for the benefit of the public, soon publish his interesting lecture—the original preferably—in pamphlet form so that the public may go through it carefully at their leisure.—Yours faithfully,
A BRITISHER.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1916.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

SIR,—What ideas Mr. J. M. Xavier has of the ethics of controversy I cannot tell. His second reply is nothing more than sheer browbeating from beginning to the end. If Mr. Xavier cannot abide by the standards which rule controversy, he has no right to advertise, or suffer it to be advertised, that his lecture was to be followed by a discussion, and should have told the Chairman, Mr. Pollock, that he was not ready to discuss the question in the papers, when this gentleman invited the public to offer remarks after the address. He says that what I am pleased to call him troubles him not. I do not think that I called him anything; I merely said that Mr. Xavier gave very little of his time to the study of Political Economy in his bearing on Banking and Exchange before delivering his lecture. By telling me that Mr. Pollock commended his lecture and also by asserting that a certain bank appointed him acting accountant, Mr. Xavier probably expects me to stand in awe of his "natural education" and to submit, without questioning, to all his opinions. Let me tell him that the course adopted by Mr. Pollock was conventional, and as regards the other, we do not know the circumstances which led the bank to appoint him acting accountant.

Mr. Xavier is surprised that I should say that the evil of the *agio* is benefiting some people, and says: "I fail to see how any person could be benefited by any evil." This is naive. Does he not know that not only individuals but many Governments and communities are benefited by many an evil which they allow to exist? Let me give one example. Gambling is an admitted evil, but it benefits the keeper of the house and also the Government that receives an income by allowing it. Necessarily, an evil cannot benefit all parties; somebody must suffer by it.

Some parts of Mr. Xavier's arguments are mere question-begging, and I will not touch them.

Mr. Xavier, after delivering his lecture, refused to answer a pertinent question put by one of his audience as to the difference between the intrinsic value of the silver contained in ten dollars and in the Mexican dollar. Now, either Mr. Xavier at the time knew the difference or he did not. If he did not, he should have answered and thus encouraged the advertised discussion; if he did not, my remark that he gave very little time to the study of Political Economy, stands good.

Mr. Xavier says that he does not propose to enlighten me as to why bank-notes being only promises on the part of banks to pay certain stipulated amounts, should fetch more than those amounts, and tells me to study closely his lecture. It is by the close study of his lecture, as reported in the papers, that I have come to the conclusion that he knew very little of the subject-matter he chose to speak about.

He points to Shanghai as the place where the present exchange evil originated, on account of the dual character of its currency, viz.: the Mexican dollar and tael, and on account of its having no standard sub-coins of its own. As Mr. Xavier points out, the Shanghai Government, Customs, etc., base their calculations on taels and not in Mexican dollars. Well, then, the standard currency of Shanghai is the tael and not the Mexican dollar, though the latter is accepted by the people and purchases and sales are reckoned in it. The tael, represented by a piece of silver of standard weight, has always been the standard currency of China. Purchases

GIFTS TO THE WOUNDED.

LETTER FROM COL. GORDON HALL.

The following letter has been received from Col. Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., by Mr. Macdonald, president of the Ladies' Committee of the Union Church:—

Headquarters,
Abassia, Cairo, Feb. 18th, 1916.
DEAR MADAM,—Your letter of the 28th December was received by me some time ago, and about four days ago the parcels came in. As I have left the 10th General Hospital now and am on the staff of the General in Cairo, I sent on the parcels at once and have just received the enclosed from Lt. Colonel Scott. You will see that he has written to Mrs. A. Gibson, so I am not writing as well. Many thanks for all the things; they will be most useful later when we begin to move and the sick and wounded come in. At present we are simply making up the Division after the return from Gallipoli, and nearly all the Hospitals are practically empty. I enclose a list of articles that would be useful, and anything that the people at Hongkong would care to send me will be carefully given out, either to the Hospitals here or at Alexandria, and a receipt sent showing which Hospital has got them. Thanking you all so much again for kindly thinking of the wounded soldiers.—Believe me, Sincerely yours,
F. W. GORDON HALL.

LIST OF ARTICLES.
Tobacco, pipes, cigarettes, mufflers, traw-cloths, pyjama suits, warm socks and vests, khaki shirts, khaki collars, warm overcoats (soft and large), covers for hot water bottles, draw-sheets, made of odd scraps of linen, games (Japanese puzzles would be good), pillow-cases, Japanese or Chinese brass pots for flowers in wards, sweets of any sort for the men, dressing-gowns, Baluchava caps or helmets, and napkins to tie under necks of helpless patients when being fed.

made for amounts smaller (than a tael) must be either paid for in small pieces of silver weighed out as fraction of a tael or else in copper cash. The system of paying fractional amounts in small pieces of silver wrapped up in paper was practised by the gambling houses in Macao; and, for ought I know, they may still do it. The introduction of the Mexican dollar, and its acceptance by the people, led the Chinese Government, who saw profit in it, to establish mints in different parts of China to mint sub-coins. These sub-coins were made as fractions by weight of the Mexican dollar—fifths, tenths, or twentieths. A twenty-cent piece, weighing one ounce four candareens and four lis, represents one-fifth of the Mexican dollar, which weighs 7 mace two candareens, and so on with the others. The Chinese Government, in minting these sub-coins, does not try to set them up as the standard currency, though accepting them; it mints them for the convenience of the people and for its own profit; and so do banks which mint coins. Banks' exchange quotations are given in tael because that represents the standard currency and affords a bigger margin of exchange. We surely cannot expect them to give quotation for Mexican dollars, which are also current here, though sometimes we find a small difference, which is caused by Shanghai's Mexican dollars being a few ones, and those here chopped.

Mr. Xavier derides my illustration concerning the purchase of a box of Pear's soap at a Chinese store, and says: "If the price charged for the soap is \$4.40 in sub-coin, did it never occur to him that in pricing their goods the stores always charged a small margin over, and above the real cost of their goods, so as to enable them to convert the sub-coins into bank-notes, in which they had to pay for their goods. The stores did not make any profit out of this extra charge; it was the money-changers who did. What is the position, then, of 'A Confucian Economist'?" It was he who paid this extra charge; yet he said, as every Philistine like him would say, that he had made a profit out of a sheer loss! I will not answer epithet with epithet, but will tell Mr. Xavier that all this did occur to me. Had he read my letter calmly he would find that I said: "It may be pointed out that should coins and notes be at par, I may possibly buy the box of soap at a Chinese store for \$3.30, etc." My conviction remains firm, that in the present state of affairs, small retail-buyers are profiting by the *agio* evil; for though *agio* varies from day to day, yet I find that the prices of the Chinese stores do not so vary until some extraneous circumstances force the stores to change them. As matters stand, it is impossible to expect people to refuse to part with their bank-notes at a premium. I also know that there is a small difference in the *agio* given for 5 one-dollar notes and one five-dollar note, and the reason of it, too. Everyone is not so fortunate as to have to make payments to banks in exact round sums. Supposing, for example, I have to pay \$63.25. I must either pay \$63.00 in notes and receive in return \$1.75 in silver, or else pay \$62.00 in notes and \$1.25 in silver, seeing that banks will not accept more than \$2 in silver. The difference of exchange being very small between 5 one-dollar notes and one five-dollar note, the latter course is more profitable to me. This causes one-dollar notes to be in request, and owing to their scarcity, they obtain a better premium. Mr. Xavier asks me out of what arena the banks are keeping the Government. Obviously I do not mean out of the arena of a bull-fight. Some people, as small retail buyers, etc., like the *agio* evil, whilst others fight it. Well, if the Government were made to suffer the pinch of loss in exchange, it would step out at once and stop it; but if not, it would try to redress the evil little by little, allowing some people to reap the profit in the meantime.

Mr. Xavier says that I did not well consider my proposition that the Government should forbid importation of Mex. dollars, which are accepted as currency in the Colony. I would remind him that Chinese sub-coins were accepted and the Government prohibited their importation without any substantially bad result. Hongkong dollars can take the place of Mex. dollars, and the Hongkong Government can surely follow the course adopted by Singapore.—Yours, etc.,
A CONFUCIAN ECONOMIST.

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A CONFUCIAN ECONOMIST.

AMERICAN VAGRANT SENTENCED AT SHANGHAI.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

In the United States Court for China, held at Shanghai on March 17th, the Hon. C. S. Lobinger, Judge, passed sentence upon Simon Osman, a native of the Island of Guam and a subject of the United States of America, who pleaded guilty to "the crime of vagrancy"—in that, on several different days during the months of January and February, 1916, at Shanghai, and within the jurisdiction of the Court, "did lead an idle life, did have no visible means of support, did go from door to door and in the street did beg and receive alms."

In the course of his judgment, his honour said:—

The sole remaining question relates to the penalty. The District Attorney asks that we apply the following provision which was enacted by Congress in 1909 and appears to be its latest expression of intent on this subject:—"Every person in the District of Columbia who shall be convicted of vagrancy under the provisions of this Act shall be required to enter into security in a sum not exceeding \$500 conditioned upon his good behaviour and industry for the period of one year, and if he shall fail to give such security he shall be committed to the workhouse in the said District for a term not to exceed one year. The security herein mentioned shall be in the nature of a recognizance to the District of Columbia by a surety or sureties to be approved by the Police Court of the said District, in which Court all prosecutions under this Act shall be conducted in the manner now provided by law for the prosecution of offences against the laws and ordinances of the said District, but nothing contained in section 44 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia shall be construed as to create or give to the accused, in prosecutions under this Act, any right to trial by jury not existing by force of the Constitution of the United States."

Counsel for the accused contends that said statute is not "suitable" to this jurisdiction because we have no "workhouse." The same logic would preclude us from applying any statute prescribing incarceration in a penitentiary because, no such institution exists within our territorial jurisdiction. But Congress has provided for such cases by the following enactment:—

"All persons who have been, or who may hereafter be, convicted of crime by any Court of the United States, including Consular Courts, whose punishment is imprisonment in a District or Territory or Country where, at the time of conviction or at any time during the term of imprisonment, there may be no penitentiary or goal suitable for the confinement of convicts, or available hereafter, shall be confined during the term for which they have been or may be sentenced, or during the residue of said term, in some suitable goal or penitentiary in a convenient State or Territory, to be designated by the Attorney-General."

It will be seen that this authorizes the transfer to some institution outside this jurisdiction of the convicts "whose punishment is imprisonment." If, therefore, commitment to a workhouse constitutes imprisonment, the person so committed may be transferred, and the absence of a workhouse within the jurisdiction offers no obstacle to the application of the statute here invoked.

His honour went on to say:—

"It is true that in early English legislation the term seems to have been applied to a place for the housing of paupers, but that use appears never to have been made of it in America. There a workhouse has always meant a place of confinement and is quite as much a prison as is a goal or penitentiary. A workhouse differs from a goal in that its inmates are required to labour; it differs from a penitentiary in housing petty offenders; but all three are prisons."

In conclusion his honour said:—

"Finding no sufficient reason for not applying the statute in question the accused is hereby required within three days to enter into security in the sum of \$100 United States currency conditioned upon his good behaviour and industry for the period of one year. In case he fails to furnish that security within the time fixed it is ordered that he be committed to that department of Bilibid Prison, Manila territory of the Philippines, set apart for vagrants and other petty offenders and that he stand so committed for a term of four months. Pending transportation there to he is remanded for detention to the American Prison for convicts at Shanghai, and he is further adjudged to pay the costs of this prosecution."

SHIPPING NOTES.

RIVER STEAMER LAUNCHED.

The Sing Fah Yung Co., Ltd., launched the steamer *Chu Chuan*, built for the Szechuan Railway and Navigation Company, at its yard, Arsenal Road, Chinese Bund, Shanghai, last week. The new vessel is 100ft. long with a beam of 20ft. She is one of two shallow-draught vessels ordered by the Szechuan Railway Co.

NEW N.Y.K. CARGO BOAT.

At the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard, Nagasaki, on the 8th inst., the N.Y.K. steamer *Tsuruga-maru* was successfully launched. She is a vessel of 7,232 tons, measuring 443 feet in length and 58 feet in width, and has a speed of 14 knots. She is to be completed by June 10th next, and will then be placed as a cargo steamer, on the European run of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

ROUGH VOYAGE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

The O.S.K. steamer *Seattle-maru*, which arrived at Yokohama on the 12th inst., reports a stormy voyage across the Pacific. During the run from San Francisco to Yokohama she twice encountered severe storms, and the last and more severe of the two was met with on the day before arrival at Yokohama. The *Seattle-maru* found herself in the centre of a storm area 50 miles in extent. Heavy seas broke over the ship, washing away everything movable. About midnight the steamer succeeded in getting out of the danger zone, and arrived at Yokohama the following day with a list of 50 degrees to port owing to cargo having shifted in the storm.

ARREST OF PORTUGUESE IN SHANGHAI.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT MACAO.

An indignation mass meeting was held in the Macao Public Gardens on Sunday afternoon to protest against the action of the Portuguese Consul-General at Shanghai in arresting ten Portuguese residents. The gathering was representative of all classes. The Rev. Father Teodosio Xavier was asked to preside. Upon mounting the balcony of the *Gremio Militar* he was greeted by the large assembly. He read a resolution that recited the facts of the arrests of ten leading Portuguese residents at Shanghai without trial and without means of defence, and therefore in violation of the liberty of the subject and contrary to all the Constitutional law of the Republic of Portugal, and proceeded:—

"The meeting further resolves that a deputation be here and now appointed to wait upon H.E. the Governor of Macao (Sen. Main) at Government House."

The resolutions were carried unanimously, whereupon the CHAIRMAN proposed that Mr. F. B. da Silva (President of the Municipal Council) be appointed Chairman of the deputation. The proposal was received with acclamation. During and after the reading of the motion the Rev. Father Xavier was heartily applauded.

Mr. Silva was the next spokesman. In a short speech he promised his best efforts to carry out the wishes of the meeting. He proposed the following gentlemen as members of the deputation:—Lieut. V. Correa (Deputy-Mayor for Macao at the Portuguese Parliament), Dr. Luiz Nolasco, barrister-at-law, and Mr. Jorge Fernandez (Member of the Provincial Council of Macao).

Deputy CORREA also spoke, and said that as the Deputy-Mayor for Macao it was his imperative duty to exert his best zeal in the interests of his constituents, and he undertook that he would spare no effort to secure that justice was done in the matter complained of.

The meeting then terminated. The appointed members of the deputation proceeded to Government House, being followed by a big crowd. Arriving at Government House the deputation was introduced by Municipal Councillor Silva, and the purpose of the deputation was explained in detail to His Excellency. The President tendered to His Excellency a copy of the resolution which had been adopted by the indignation meeting, also copies of two Shanghai newspapers containing reports of the arrests at Shanghai.

The Governor received the deputation very sympathetically, and promised that he would transmit by telegram the request made on behalf of the meeting by the members of the deputation. The deputation then retired. Upon coming out of Government House they communicated to the people waiting in front of Government House the result of their conference with H.E. the Governor. Thereupon the crowd gave cheers for His Excellency and shouted "Viva" the Republic. At the wish of the people, the deputation returned to Government House and thanked His Excellency, who afterwards appeared on the balcony and was greeted with an ovation.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

EXTENSION OF POWERS.

The Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act, 1915, is published in the *Gazette*. Its enactments are as follows:—

(1.) His Majesty may by Proclamation prohibit all persons or bodies of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom from trading with any persons or bodies of persons not resident or carrying on business in enemy territory or in territory in the occupation of the enemy (other than persons or bodies of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, residing or carrying on business solely within His Majesty's dominions) wherever by reason of the enemy nationality of bodies of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, it appears to His Majesty expedient so to do, and if any person acts in contravention of any such Proclamation he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour triable and punishable in like manner as the offence of trading with the enemy.

(2.) Any list of persons and bodies of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, with whom such trading is prohibited by a proclamation under this Act may be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of a Secretary of State.

(3.) The provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914 and 1915, and of the Customs (War Powers) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and all other enactments relating to trading with the enemy, shall, subject to such exceptions and adaptations as may be prescribed by Order in Council, apply in respect of such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid as if for references therein to trading with the enemy there were substituted references to trading with such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid, and for references to enemies there were substituted references to such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid, and for references to offences under the Trading with the Enemy Acts, 1914 and 1915, or any of those Acts, there were substituted references to offences under this Act.

(4.) For the purposes of this Act a person shall be deemed to have traded with a person or body of persons to whom a Proclamation issued under this Act applies, if he enters into any transaction or does any act with, to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, such a person or body of persons which

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

NOTHING IS SO QUICKLY AND THOROUGHLY REFRESHING AS A CUP OF REALLY GOOD TEA.

CEYLON TEA (red label),
ORANGE PEKOE
in 1 lb. tins 95 cts.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST
TEA (brown label),

Selected and Blended with the utmost care from the finest growths of Pure Ceylon and China Tea
in 1 lb. tins 95 cts.

FOOCHOW BLACK TEA
(yellow label),
CELEBRATED CUMSHAW BLEND
in 1 lb. tins \$1.

HANKOW TEA (white label),
in 1 lb. tins 95 cts.

The above Teas represent exceptional values at our Prices. Grade for grade, will show considerable saving. You will find it a decided economy to use these High Grade Teas, as they will go further and make a better Tea than the Lower Grades.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.			
Single Fare by Night Steamer	...	...	16.9c
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	...	...	10.0c
Single Fare by Day Steamer	...	...	4.0c
Return " " " " " "	...	...	8.0c

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 28th MARCH, 1916.	
8 a.m. KINSHAN.	8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
10 p.m. HEUNGSHAN.	6 p.m. HONAM.

WEDNESDAY, 29th MARCH, 1916.	
8 a.m. HONAM.	8 a.m. KINSHAN.
10 p.m. KINSHAN.	6 p.m. HEUNGSHAN.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. | S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 2,006.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Canton at 5 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1916.
The Company's New Steamship, "TAISHAN"
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m., and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. SUI AN.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4.30 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 538 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 533 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAY and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cable accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers.
In all Cores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No 10 to B&S&G. at 25, 27 and 30 per 100. STORING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inexpensive service.

W.M. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1916.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. (Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.)
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Seven Living Rooms, etc., with Garden. Apply—**CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY**, 40, Bonham Road, Hongkong, 28th March, 1916. [471]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, to MONDAY, the 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive. **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**, General Managers, Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [472]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL OR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "NETHERBY HALL," About end of April. For Freight and further particulars, apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**, General Agents, Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [473]

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship "CITY OF PUEBLA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 1 P.M. the 30th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY**, Hongkong, 28th March, 1916. [474]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been APPOINTED AGENTS for the **YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.**, of London, are prepared to issue Policies against Fire Risks at Current Rates. **HOLLAND CHINA TRADING CO.**, Canton, 7th March, 1916. [463]

NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby warned that the Master and Owners of the s.s. "SEWARD" will not be Responsible for Debts incurred by the Crew. **J. JOHNSON**, Master, Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [467]

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims against **MR. KARL DETMEIS**, of Messrs. **RADECKER & Co.**, or against the Firm of Messrs. **RADECKER & Co.**, are requested to file same with the Liquidators before the 8th April, 1916. **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.**, Liquidators, Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [458]

IN H.B.M. CONSULAR COURT AT AMOY.

In the Goods of **FERGUS GRAHAM KELL**, Deceased.

I hereby cite all Persons to appear in this Court within ten days from the date hereof to show cause, if any, why administration of the estate of the said **FERGUS GRAHAM KELL**, deceased, should not be granted to **EDWARD THOMAS**, of Amoy and Formosa. **H. A. LITTLE**, Judge, Amoy, 21st March, 1916. [466]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD., will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjoined Resolution which was passed as an Extraordinary Resolution at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of March, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—
(a) That after the word "Company" in the 16th line of Article 110 the following words shall be added:—
"with the consent of the Consulting Committee pay such bonus or bonuses as the General Managers shall think fit."
(b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the 18th line of Article 110.
(c) That the words "and bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the first line of Article 115.
Dated this 27th day of March, 1916. **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**, General Managers, [477]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 28th March, 1916, at 4 o'clock P.M. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1915.
 2. To elect a New Committee.
 3. To transact any General business.
- By Order, **E. A. M. WILLIAMS**, Secretary, Hongkong, 18th March, 1916. [420]

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the Club House TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 29th inst., at 5.45 P.M. **B. L. FROST**, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [465]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of 65 DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916. Bearer of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing. By Order, **E. DES VCEUX**, Secretary, Hongkong, 10th March, 1916. [401]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue—\$100 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1916, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

33	371	836	1248	1030
67	421	849	1250	1043
94	530	933	1302	1074
111	569	992	1393	1097
144	609	1042	1354	1789
185	609	1042	1354	1789
200	700	1046	1360	1820
240	700	1107	1376	1828
252	750	1125	1412	1840
291	786	1141	1486	1849
315	853	1214	1504	1833
342	905	1232	1564	1941
348	909	1235	1616	1993

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, in exchange for surrender of same. By Order, **E. DES VCEUX**, Secretary, Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [459]

THE LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Messrs. **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of March, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as Extraordinary Resolutions the resolutions following, namely:—

- (1.) That it is desirable to re-construct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Arthur Rylands Lowe, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up and that Article 124 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled accordingly.

- (2.) That Messrs. **Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**, the General Agents of this Company, be authorised and requested to procure the incorporation in the Philippine Islands of a new Company to be called the Malabon Sugar Company (of which Messrs. **Smith, Bell & Co., Ltd.**, shall be appointed by agreement General Managers) with Articles of Incorporation and Bye-laws in such form as the General Agents shall approve.

- (3.) That the draft Agreement submitted to this meeting marked "A" and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part and the Malabon Sugar Company of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised pursuant to Section 195 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) upon the terms of the said draft Agreement and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

- (4.) That the said Liquidator be authorised to obtain advances from Messrs. **Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**, of any moneys requisite upon such terms as he sees fit and to make arrangements if he thinks fit for Messrs. **Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**, to continue managing the affairs of the Company on such terms as he thinks fit until the undertaking of the Company is handed over to the said Malabon Sugar Company pursuant to any Agreement entered into by virtue of Resolution No. 3.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated the 18th day of March, 1916. **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Agents, [427]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at Noon TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 28th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive. **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [376]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1915, and the Report of the General Managers. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive. **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers, Hongkong, 8th March, 1916. [393]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 29th March, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 29th March, both days inclusive. **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Agents, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [394]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st March, 1916, both days inclusive. **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Agents, Hongkong, 12th March, 1916. [413]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd April, 1916, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th March to the 3rd April, 1916, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, **R. M. DYER**, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [412]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 1217 issued to Mr. **LAV IV CHUNG** for Transfers of 700 Shares in this Company into his name, having been Misaid, Lost, or Destroyed, **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that unless the said Receipt is produced at this Office within 30 days from the date hereof, the Certificates for the said Shares will be delivered to the said Mr. **LAV IV CHUNG**, and the Transfer Receipt will thereafter be held by the HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD., For the HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD., **W. E. ROBERTS**, Secretary, Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [454]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A COMPETITION will be held over the FAN LING Course commencing on 1st April for a prize kindly presented by H.E. the Governor.

CONDITIONS.—Match play under handicap. Limited to handicaps of 12 and over. Entrance fee 50 cents per round, the proceeds to go to the War Charities Committee. Intending competitors are requested to sign their names on the boards at Happy Valley or Fan Ling or to send same in writing to the undersigned, c/o Messrs. **Bradley & Co., Ltd.**, not later than the 25th inst. **T. W. HILL**, Acting Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, March 14th, 1916. [414]

DEEP WATER BAY COURSE.

A MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION will be held on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 27th and 28th April.

CONDITIONS.—87 holes against Bogey under handicap. The Bogey score and table of holes at which strokes are to be taken will be fixed later. Entrance fee \$2.00 per couple. Competitors must arrange their own partners and opponents and are requested to send their names to the undersigned, or to post same on the boards at Happy Valley, Fan Ling or the Hongkong Club before the 5th April. **T. W. HILL**, Acting Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [438]

INTIMATION

THE WINE OF KINGS
THE
KING OF WINES.

CHAMPAGNE

DE ST. MARCEAUX

IS A

GUARANTEED VINTAGE WINE.

VIN BRUT, OR VERY DRY.

VINTAGE 1906.

THE WINE OF THE

CONNOISSEUR.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

MARRIAGE.

FORSHAW-GAYNOR.—At H. B. M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, and afterwards at Union Church, Shanghai, on March 23rd, **GEORGE FREDERICK FORSHAW** to **MARGARET GAYNOR**, both of Southport, England.

DEATH.

REMEDIOS.—At Shanghai, on March 23rd, **DINA AMELIA MARIA DOS REMEDIOS**, wife of **M. T. DOS REMEDIOS**.

Hongkong Office: 104, Des Voeux Road, C. London Office: 151, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 23RD MARCH, 1916

THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

For the past eighteen months attention has been concentrated on the war to the exclusion of all else, and the public has probably almost forgotten about Sir **ERNEST SHACKLETON** and his brave companions, who set out from London on September 19th, 1914, with the object of crossing the South Polar Continent from sea to sea. Our thoughts, however, are now carried back to them by the disquieting news that the *Aurora*, which sailed from Tasmania with a section of the expeditionary party for the Ross Sea, there to await the arrival of Sir **ERNEST** if he succeeded in his enterprise, was blown from her moorings in a blizzard on May 6th of last year and has been locked in pack-ice since July until a few days ago. During this time she has drifted five hundred miles and sustained serious damage. With a strained hull and a jury rudder she is making for New Zealand, which she expects to reach early in April. Though a shortage of fuel adds to her difficulties she is reported to be proceeding under her own steam, and assistance is not, apparently, needed. Capt. **MACINTOSH** and nine members of the staff who landed from her are marooned, and there is no information to show what stores they have at their disposal. It is, hoped, however, that as there is an abundance of seals, penguins, and gulls, which can be used as food, the party are in a position to hold out until relief can be sent to them next autumn. In the

MEANTIME GREAT ANXIETY is naturally felt as to the fate of Sir **ERNEST SHACKLETON**, of whom no word has been received since February 8th of last year, when he announced that he did not see any prospect of getting through the ice that season, and that the public must not look for the return of the expedition until March, 1916. The *Endurance*, in which he set out with his immediate followers from Buenos Aires for the Waddell Sea, was also to return about this time to South Georgia, an island in the South Atlantic eight hundred miles south-east of the Falkland Islands, in order to perform some scientific work and then to sail to Buenos Aires. Her arrival which may be expected any day now, is eagerly awaited in order to see whether Sir **ERNEST** is on board. If he is, it will mean, of course, that he has been obliged to turn back from the goal which he sought to reach, but though we may regret the disappointment of his hopes we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that he is safe. If, on the other hand, he should not be on board his fate will be uncertain. He set out on his lonely and hazardous journey across the Polar region with five followers and a large number of dogs. It was arranged that the cross-country party should have their depots laid out from **FITCHER'S** landing-place and be ready to start about November 1st, 1915. **SHACKLETON** being of opinion that the expedition should complete its task in four months and meet the party starting out from New Zealand on the opposite side in February. For the reasons which have been explained, however, there will be no ship awaiting him, and consequently, he will be obliged to remain in the black girdle of the Antarctic for another year in company, presumably, with those who were left behind when the *Aurora* broke adrift. In such an event it is to be hoped that the party is adequately provisioned and equipped to withstand the rigours of the winter, and that the members will return in due course to impart to the World the knowledge which they have gained of this hitherto untrodden territory and to receive the tribute of thanks and admiration which those who risk their lives in the interests of scientific research deserve.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

Word has been received in Manila of a very serious accident to Governor **Eckmann**. While on a trip to the mountain country with Governor-General and Mrs. **Harrison**, the horse on which he was riding became frightened, and, after unseating its rider, kicked him in the eye. As he was wearing glasses at the time, the shattered glass was forced into the flesh and fears are entertained that some of the glass penetrated his eye.

There was a slight decrease in the number of small-pox cases notified during the past week, according to the official weekly return of communicable diseases. The return states that 16 cases of small-pox were notified, of which 13 were fatal. With the exception of an Australian, all the cases were Chinese. There were also notified two fatal cases of plague, four cases of enteric fever (one British and rest Chinese), three of which were fatal; one non-fatal case of diphtheria (Portuguese); and one non-fatal case of puerperal fever (Chinese).

Captain **Hermann Reichardt**, of the German s.s. *Suevia*, interned in Manila Bay, has been fined P.100 for illegal importation into Manila of certain nautical instruments, which were later transferred on board the *Henry S.* when she was chartered by **Albert Wehde** for "a curio collecting expedition" to the islands south of Borneo. **Joseph Tuikowsky**, second mate of the *Andalusia*, another German steamer interned in the bay, and **H. Weidt**, shipping manager of **Behn, Meyer & Co.**, were acquitted on the ground that their guilt had not been shown beyond possibility of doubt.

A recent copy of the Japanese *Official Gazette* contained the name of **Norman Grey** among a number of naval men decorated in connection with the Tsingtao expedition. Inquiry has elicited the fact that **Mr. Norman Grey** is the descendant of an Englishman who became naturalized as a Japanese and used to live in the Bonin Islands, says the *Japan Chronicle*. The bluejacket has been decorated with the 8th Class of the Order of Merit, and given a money reward of Y. 170. **Mr. Grey** is a seaman on board the battleship *Kurama*, and is said to be fluent in the use of both Japanese and English.

HONGKONG C.C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

The results of the games played yesterday in the Hongkong C.C. tennis tournament were as follow:—

CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

H. A. Nisbet beat **A. H. Crook**, 3-6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-2.

PROFESSIONAL PAIRS. **Reidmont** and **Brayshaw** beat **Morrison** and **Hodge**, 6-2, 6-1.

HANDICAP DOUBLES. **Miss Gordon** and **P. P. J. Wedchouse** (roc. 15-3) beat **Dr. and Mrs. Glaister** (scratch), 6-1, 6-1.

GOLE.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

MONTHLY BOGEY POOL.

The monthly bogey pool at Fanling in March resulted as follows:—

Mr. G. A. Tisdall.....145 squares.
Mr. A. E. Adair Jr......1 down.
Mr. R. J. Birbeck.....1 down.
Mr. C. H. Gale.....1 down.
Mr. P. M. Hodgson.....1 down.
Mr. G. S. Archbutt.....1 down.
Mr. B. E. Macdonough.....1 down.
Mr. C. B. Johnson.....2 down.
Mr. A. E. Crappell.....2 down.
Mr. E. Golland.....3 down.
Mr. C. H. P. Hay.....3 down.
Mr. F. Kiachin Smith 3 down.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE

ATHLETES.

ANNUAL SPORTS AT HAPPY VALLEY.

Happy Valley and the Jockey Club Enclosure presented quite an animated scene yesterday afternoon when the athletic students of St. Paul's College participated in their annual sports. The meeting was held under the patronage of the Bishop of Victoria, and some keen and honest racing was witnessed. The Chinese, when they have learned the Occidentals' idea of sports, are even more keen than the Westerners, and yesterday they raced with a zest which was truly exhilarating. No records were set, but the competitors often ran themselves to a standstill, even when a substantial lead was obtained, so keen were they to put every ounce into their work. The results were as follow:—

Senior High Jump.—1, **Chung U Kong** and **Chan Wai Yau**; 2, **Li Kwok Hong**.
Junior High Jump.—1, **Wong Fu Keung**; 2, **Ho Wing Yau**.
Senior 100 yards.—1, **Chan Wai Yau**; 2, **Chung U Kong**.
Junior 100 yards.—1, **Ho Wing Yau**; 2, **Wong Fu Keung**; 3, **Tsui Wai Fai**.
Small boys, 100 yards.—1, **Kwok Cheuk Wa**; 2, **Wong Shu Chung**; 3, **Fung Wa In**.
Senior long jump.—1, **Chung U Kong**; 2, **Kwok Ping Kwong**; 3, **Tsui Yik Wing**.
Mathematical race (lower school).—1, **U Wing Chan**.
Junior quarter mile.—1, **Ho Wing Yau**; 2, **Tsui Wai Fai**; 3, **Wong Fu Keung**.
Small boys, 200 yards.—1, **Fung Wa In**; 2, **Eric Lee**; 3, **Wong Lai Wai**.
Senior, 220 yards.—1, **Chung U Kong**; 2, **Chan Wai Yau**; 3, **Tsui Yik Wing**.
Junior, 220 yards.—1, **Ho Wing Yau**; 2, **Tsui Wai Fai**; 3, **Lai Kwok Yik**.
200 yards, handicap.—1, **Iu Po Lun**; 2, **Iu Po Ping**; 3, **Chung U Sui**.
Old boys, 220 yards.—1, **Chan Man Woon**; 2, **Chung Man Hung**; 3, **Chan Sui Wing**.
Senior half mile.—1, **Kwok Ping Kwong**; 2, **Chan Kwong Yan**; 3, **Lo Chuk**.
One mile bicycle.—1, **Charles Leung**; 2, **Wong Kam Cheung**; 3, **Tso Chi On**.
600 yards.—1, **Chung U Sui**; 2, **Iu Po Hong**; 3, **Tsang Yik Wing**.
Three legged race.—1, **Kwok Ping Kwong** and **A. S. Hooan**; 2, **Li Tsan Hung** and **Wong Yee But**; 3, **Chan Chung Kwan** and **Chan Wai Lee**.
Sack race.—1, **Ho Chuk Man**; 2, **Iu Po Kuu**; 3, **Chan Chiu Yan**.
Pillow and Pole.—1, **Chan Chung Lok**; 2, **Wing Fu Keung**; 3, **Li Won Man**.
Form relay.—1, **Yau**; 2, **Yau**.
Form tug of war.—1, **Yau**; 2, **Yau**.
The prizes were distributed by the Bishop of Victoria. During the afternoon the band of the 74th Punjab (Bandmaster Christian) discoursed pleasing selections.

FOOTBALL IN SHANGHAI.

The winners of the different football competitions in Shanghai are as follow:—
Skottowe Cup, Shanghai Recreation Club; **Football League**, Division 1, Shanghai Football Club; Div. 2, St. Xavier's School; **School League**, Divisions 1, 2 and 3 won by St. Xavier's School.

BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY.

At the Theatre Royal, Hongkong, on the 6th and 7th April, the Bandman Opera and Comedy Co. will stage the striking war-play, "The Man Who Stayed at Home," which produced such a sensation in London. The character of "Christopher Brent," played by **Mr. Dennis Cade** at the Royal Theatre, London, is very skillfully portrayed by **Mr**

THE WAR.

RAID ON GERMAN COAST.

ZEPPELIN SHEDS ATTACKED.

NAVAL DUEL IN NORTH SEA.

BOTH WARSHIPS SUNK.

BRILLIANT DEFENCE OF VERDUN.

MAY CAUSE GERMANY'S GREATEST DEFEAT.

AMERICA AND SUBMARINE WARFARE.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN COAST VISITED. TWO ENEMY VESSELS SUNK AND AIRSHIP-SHEDS BOMBED.

LONDON, March 26th.

It is officially announced that British seaplanes on Saturday morning attacked the German airship-sheds in Schleswig-Holstein, east of the Island of Sylt. They were conveyed close to the German coast by an escort of light cruisers and destroyers, under Commander Tyrwhitt.

Three seaplanes are missing. The destroyers *Medusa* and *Loverock* collided, and it is feared that in the stormy weather that prevailed on Saturday night the *Medusa* may be lost. There are no fears for the safety of the crew.

Our destroyers sank two German armed patrol vessels.

Details have not yet been received, but Danish Press messages indicate that the operation achieved its object.

[The *Medusa* was of 955 tons, and was armed with three 4-inch guns.]

GERMAN ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LONDON, March 27th.

A German wireless, referring to the attack on the airship sheds in Schleswig, says that anti-aircraft guns brought down three British seaplanes on east of the island of Sylt. The occupants, four British officers and one non-commissioned officer, were captured. The Germans admit that bombs were dropped in the neighbourhood of Hoyersehuse.

AMSTERDAM, March 27th.

A Berlin Naval communiqué says that after two German patrol boats were sunk German destroyers in the nighttime encountered the British. One German destroyer has not yet returned.

DRAMATIC NAVAL DUEL IN NORTH SEA.

FINE BRITISH GUNNERY DEFEATS BIGGER GUNS.

LONDON, March 26th.

The armed German raider *Greif*, like the *Moewe*, carried two 7-inch and six 4-inch guns, and three torpedo-tubes. She was really a light protected cruiser. Finding no loophole in the British cordon, she was going homeward leisurely in order to attract no attention when the *Al Cantara* hailed her. The two ships were 300 yards apart when the British Captain megaphoned enquiring particulars. He received a reply in perfect Norwegian, but as the raider was suspicious the *Al Cantara* lowered a boat, whereupon the *Greif* fired, killing most of the boatmen. The *Al Cantara* was hopelessly outmatched in the matter of guns, but her gunnery and seamanship of the British redressed the balance. The *Al Cantara* did not escape hard knocks, but the pounding was all in her favour, until she was apparently struck by a torpedo. The two ships battered themselves to pieces. The *Greif* foundered first, after twelve minutes. The *Al Cantara* sank shortly afterwards.

British destroyers which picked up survivors reported that they sank a German submarine. The German survivors were conveyed to Edinburgh.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"TUBANTIA" TORPEDOED. OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

THE HAGUE, March 26th.

Confirmation that the *Tubantia* was torpedoed comes from the Ministry of Marine, where pieces of metal found in two of the *Tubantia's* boats were examined and proved to be part of a torpedo.

DUTCH MERCHANTMEN TO BE CONVOYED.

AMSTERDAM, March 26th.

It is officially announced that the Government, on behalf of the Dutch merchantmen, will place a vessel with wireless near the Noord Hinder Lightship, and will provide convoys of tugs and mine-sweepers to British waters.

THE "SUSSEX" OUTRAGE. TWENTY-FIVE AMERICANS ABOARD: EIGHT MISSING.

LONDON, March 26th.

Twenty-five Americans were on board the cross-Channel steamer *Sussex*, including several prominent persons. Eight of these are missing, and some have been taken to hospital.

Mr. Huxley, President of the United States Rubber Export Company, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said that after a momentary pandemonium it became apparent that there was no immediate danger of sinking. The passengers then became very busy in the task of succouring the injured and extricating bodies from the debris.

The United States Embassy has sent affidavits of Mr. Huxley and others to Washington.

100 REPORTED KILLED.

LONDON, March 27th.

It is now believed that 100 persons perished in the *Sussex* outrage.

AMERICANS LOST ON ANOTHER STEAMER.

WASHINGTON, March 26th.

Four Americans are missing from the *Englishman*.

INTENSE FEELING IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, March 26th.

The new outrages have created intense feeling in America. Stocks on the New York market declined sharply.

BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, March 27th.

The British steamer *Oerthia* has been sunk. The crew were saved. The British steamer *Fenay Bridge* has been sunk. The crew has been landed.

THE BALKANS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS START SALONIKA OFFENSIVE.

FRENCH SUCCESSFULLY RESISTING.

ATHENS, March 26th.

The Germans have started the offensive in the Doiran region, the French successfully resisting attack.

The Greek Government is doing its utmost to hasten the evacuation by civilians of the fighting-zone, especially Ghevelli, which Minister Dragoumis described as being on the eve of invasion by the Central Powers.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"THE FEROCIOUS ENGLISH." LORD NORTHCLEFFE ON BATTLE OF VERDUN.

LONDON, March 26th.
4.25 p.m.

Lord Northcliffe, interviewed on his return from France, said the battle of Verdun would continue much longer, because the Germans, after unprecedented preparations, would not dare to cease attacks. Their failure to capture Verdun would be the greatest defeat of the war. He knew the exact number of the French losses, and they were very small compared with the losses of the Germans, whose communications were for the most part lies. His visit to France had more than ever convinced him of the ultimate victory of the Allies. The British were taking over another portion of their line. The French praise very warmly the great improvement in the British Army. "We are worrying the Germans, and giving them no rest," said Lord Northcliffe. "Prisoners told me that they were glad to be away from 'the ferocious English.'"

A VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT.

GERMAN EFFORTS IN WOEVRE FAIL.

PARIS, March 26th.
4.25 p.m.

To-day's communiqué says:—West of the Meuse there was a very violent bombardment in the night at Malancourt, Esnes, and Hill 304. There was no infantry attack.

East of the Meuse there was calm.

There was some artillery activity in Woivre. The Germans attempted two *coup-de-main* at Bois le Prére, but were driven off by rifle-fire, leaving a number of dead.

We bombarded enemy convoys in the Vosges.

Two French aeroplanes in the night-time dropped 16 heavy bombs on enemy bivouacs northward of Malancourt.

ACTIVITY OF FRENCH ARTILLERY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

PARIS, March 27th.
12.50 a.m.

The evening communiqué says:—West of the Meuse there was a violent bombardment between the village and the wood of Malancourt, and of our second line. There was no infantry action.

There was an intermittent cannonade east of the Meuse and in Woivre.

Our artillery was very active along the whole front, causing explosions at several points.

Our long range guns shelled Vignoulles station and Heston Chatol.

We shelled enemy communications in Argonne and his defences in the Vosges.

A French pilot brought down a German aeroplane at Doussumont.

OPERATIONS ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, March 27th.

A British communiqué says:—The enemy exploded mines yesterday near Ginchy and Neuville St. Vaast, and occupied the crater at the latter place. Our counter-attack took the crater, but we were driven back later by enemy bombers.

There was activity with trench-mortars and rifle-grenades to-day at the Hohenzollern Redoubt and quarries.

The enemy shelled Kraustrass and Hoek St. Jean, in the neighbourhood of Lorette Spur and Vaux. We retaliated, blowing up an ammunition depot near Oost Taverne. One of our aeroplanes went out yesterday and has not returned.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIANS ADVANCING IN CAUCASUS.

PETROGRAD, March 27th.

A communiqué says:—We are vigorously progressing in Upper Chorokh, in the Caucasus, ousting the Turks from heights defended by tiers of trenches. We also effected a considerable advance south-west of Bitlis.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

ENEMY EFFORTS REPULSED.

PETROGRAD, March 27th.

A communiqué says:—A German offensive in the Mitau railway district was repulsed. Westward of Dyank we captured an enemy trench, taking prisoners.

Desperate fighting continues north-west of Postava and in the Lake Narotch region.

Enemy attacks were repulsed west of Derajno and at the junction of the Strypa and the Dniester.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WAR CONFERENCES.

BRITISH DELEGATES IN PARIS.

PARIS, March 27th.

The British delegates to the Allied War Conference have arrived. They were given an ovation.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that it is understood that Mr. Bonar Law attends the Allied Trade Conference at Paris.

ITALIAN MINISTERS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, March 27th.

M. Salandra and Baron Sonnino arrived in the evening. Mr. Briand and other Ministers met them at the station. The crowd gave the distinguished visitors a tremendous welcome.

MARK AGAIN FALLS IN DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, March 26th.

The price of the mark has again fallen severely.

NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO CHINA.

PETROGRAD, March 26th.

Prince Koudoschoff has been appointed Ambassador to China.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO SCUTTLE A STEAMER.

TALE OF SALT SMUGGLING.

At the Magistrate's yesterday Wong Yau, an unemployed engineer, and Lan Sam (of no occupation) were charged with unlawfully and maliciously damaging the machinery of the *Shing Ping*, a West River steamer, with intent to destroy and sink the said ship, and with being found on board without permission.

Joseph Braga, master of the ship said there were no passengers on board at the time of the occurrence. He was asleep in his cabin and was called by the guard. The third engineer told him that he found the two men tampering with the engine. Defendants said they had merely gone on board for the purpose of smuggling salt. He asked the constable to go down into the engine-room and see what they had done before he took them in charge.

His Worship:—Why didn't you go down and have a look?—I wanted to go and sleep. I did not feel like it.

His Worship:—It was rather a pity. But it was my mission to sleep just then.

Witnesses continuing, said that on the following morning he saw that nuts and bolts had been removed from the flange of the injection-valve. The chief engineer opened the sea valve to show what harm could have been done. The injection-valve connected with the bilge to the sea. The result would have been that as soon as the engines were started, the flange would have come up, and there would have been a smash; a serious accident.

The third engineer of the *Shing Ping* deposed that he saw the two defendants standing in the engine-room. He asked who they were, and as they did not reply he called out "Thief." He noticed that the inch had been using spanners, and also that bolts had been taken from a pipe. Witness took both men before the Captain. He knew the first man, but the other was a stranger to him. The first defendant was formerly a fireman on the ship, having left two voyages previously. He missed the ship at Wuchow, and another man had been taken on in his place. The first man had received his pay from the second engineer. He did not know why the defendants were committing their wrongful act.

The first defendant said that, almost every voyage they smuggled through between 90 and 30 piculs of salt, which they concealed in the coal bunkers. There were concerned in this smuggling the second and third engineers, an oiler, and four stokers.

Witness denied this.

The second defendant said he went on board to help his friend (No. 1 defendant) to pass down salt to the steamer. The salt was still there at the time.

His Worship said he thought there was something fishy about this affair. It looked as if these three men were in something together and fell out.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Horse-dealing is generally considered to be a trade—or should it be called a craft—which requires a lot of learning, but to judge by a story related to me the other day the Chinese would appear to have a "natural aptitude for it. It seems that a Chinese, hearing that a European of his acquaintance was about to join the mounted section of the Special Police Reserve, assured him that he had for sale a pony which was "just the thing." An appointment was accordingly made for the animal to be trotted out and show its paces. Arrived at the meeting-place the prospective purchaser was shown a very attractive-looking little mount, but, on making inquiries he learned to his surprise that it was not the one for sale. It was a sample, so to speak; the other was just as good, but, unfortunately, not for the moment available. The Chinese was curiously informed that no purchase would be made until the pony had been passed by a vet.

The sequel followed a little later when a Chinese, leading a sorry-looking specimen of the equine race loping along on three legs, presented himself at the Jockey Club stables and explained that he wanted the animal "mended." "All right, leave it here, and we will see what can be done for it," was the response. This, however, did not suit John. Becoming confidential, he added: "Wanchoo you make him mend now so I can catchoo \$80!" Evidently he thought that a horse's leg could be mended like a pair of boots—"while you wait"—but that horse's leg, I am told, never will be mended!

The Hongkong Special Police Reserve has hitherto lacked a local habitation though it has had a name. Its only meeting-place has been the compound of the Central Police Station, and that has obviously left much to be desired. For some time past there has been a widely-expressed wish on the part of the members to form a club amongst themselves, but the obstacle to the realisation of this has been the impossibility of obtaining suitable quarters at a reasonable figure. I believe now, however, this difficulty has been overcome—or is in a fair way to be overcome—by the co-operation of the Government, who will place vacant rooms in the new Post Office building at the disposal of the force at a nominal rental. Here they will be able to meet together for social intercourse and the transaction of business; here also, they will be able to obtain that refreshment after a long route march or a dreary three hours' patrol which the Police Regulations forbid them to seek in public bars when in uniform.

We were talking about the supply of "silver bullets," dealt with in a *Daily Press* leader recently, and my companion remarked: "How can we poor fellows be expected to invest in War Loan?" In reply to questions he subsequently admitted that each month he spent about \$25 on sports and pastimes, about \$30 or \$40 at the Club, a varying amount at bridge, and another \$15 or \$20 in ricksha and chair money over distances which he always covered on foot; when at Home—to say nothing of odds and ends in cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and other luxuries. When I added these items up, and gave him the total thus spent in a year, he smiled somewhat weakly and the subject dropped. He was a single man with only himself to think about, and when he burst forth with the remark quoted I was unable to refrain from pointing out, in a friendly manner, just what he could do at a time when the exercise of thrift is a duty incumbent upon all of us. Of course, if we are determined to carry on exactly as in the piping times of peace because we are so far away from the war, it is needless to say any more. I rather remind one of the boy who had two apples and was asked by a companion to give him one. "I can't," he replied, "I am going to eat this and keep the other for myself."

"I am enclosing a few facts which will give you some idea of the business acumen of our local Government," writes a correspondent. "At the present time the different reliefs at Belchers, etc., are transported backwards and forwards in a Ford car, which, at a pinch, will accommodate six of us. The hire of that car costs the local Government \$6 a day. This has been going on for several months, and no doubt, will continue for some months more. Now \$6 a day for three months of pay, 30 days each, works out at \$540, or about \$50, and a brand new Ford car of the type used only costs \$1200—and ours is far from being a new one. Though crassly ignorant of financial matters, I honestly think I could have managed this little affair in a more businesslike way." This is quite possible, though I hesitate to pronounce definitely on the matter until I know who pays for the garage, repairs, petrol and chauffeur.

ROBERT RANDOM.

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, March 16th.

POLITICAL.

There can be no doubt that the revolution has given a fillip to the discussion of political and constitutional matters, and the merits of a conditional monarchy as against a nominal republic have been debated in certain circles. These circles, however, are the outer ones and do not have much influence upon the centre. The Government seems to be satisfied with its constitutional programme, and has issued a mandate fixing the dates for the election of the Central Single Electoral Colleges for the members of the Li Fa Yuan. That for the Central Special Electoral College is the 10th day of the Fourth Month, and that for the united electoral College of Mongolia, Tibet, and Chinghai is the 15th day of the Fourth Month. Moreover, instructions have been issued that members are to be in Peking some six days before the opening of Parliament—that is, the 25th April—so that there should be a full attendance. Members are to be allowed \$100 for travelling expenses, and it is pointed out that those who live near the capital will have a considerable margin to spend in other ways.

MINING REGULATIONS.

I hear that the Commission engaged in the revision of the Chinese Mining Regulations have practically concluded their labours and Mr. G. G. Lindsey, K.C., a technical mining expert and a legal authority, who was specially engaged by the Chinese Government for this work, will be leaving shortly. I understand that the regulations have been almost entirely re-drafted, and the mining laws of British and the British colonies have been largely drawn upon in framing regulations for China. Needless to say, they are much more liberal than the existing laws and, if approved by the Government, should give a stimulus to the exploitation of China's mineral wealth.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE POOR.

The poor who have always with us, and Peking recognises its responsibilities in this direction. The management of the Peking Pavilion kindly undertook to devote the proceeds of two nights in aid of the fund for the relief of distress in the city. A local Chinese committee carried out the arrangements, and the community, both foreign and Chinese, responded fairly liberally to the appeal, with the result that a substantial contribution was handed over to the committee.

LUCKY SNOW.

The very heavy fall of snow last Saturday morning, though late, was welcome to the farmers, who are accordingly feeling very happy. The fall of snow has also improved the standing of Yuan Shih-kai, as it is regarded as a particularly good omen.

GOLF.

Peking provides some novel features for the golfer. The course itself is unique and presents all kinds of unusual difficulties, so that members tackle light-hearted play under any circumstances. On Sunday about a dozen members took part in a cross-country competition and had some exciting sport, startling the natives who have not yet become accustomed to the idiosyncrasies of the foreigner.

PEKING TRAMWAYS.

A start has actually been made with the construction work in connection with the Peking tramways—an undertaking which is being carried out by the Banque Industrielle. A new roadway is being made in the neighbourhood of the Temple of Agriculture.

PERSONAL.

Much regret is felt by his many friends at the approaching departure of Dr. W. Willoughby, the American legal adviser to the Chinese Government who is returning to the United States at the beginning of April. Dr. Willoughby, who is taking part in the political conferences just arranged by the Government in which foreign advisers have been invited to participate, declined to renew his contract with the Chinese Government, and Professor Goodnow will return here in the early summer. I am told that Dr. Willoughby has been offered an important position in his own Government.

WONDERFUL SURGERY.

REMOVING PART OF THE BRAIN.

An extraordinary case of an operation upon a wounded soldier has been communicated to the Academy of Sciences, Paris, with full particulars and photographs, by Dr. Guépin, surgeon in the Pén Hospital. The soldier in question has had one-third part of his brain removed, and he is now, to all appearances, in his normal state of health. His movements, speech, and thoughts appear to be exactly what they were before his wound, and this in spite of the fact that certain nervous centres have undoubtedly been removed and have, indeed, been preserved as anatomical specimens.



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE."

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

ECZEMA SPREAD FROM HEAD TO FOOT

On Little Boy Six Months Old. Had to Be Wrapped in Bandages. Head Terrible Suffering. Ashamed to Take Him Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Healed Him.

10, Leonard St., Warrington, Lancs., Eng.

"When my little boy was six months old he had a very bad attack of eczema which spread all over his body from head to foot. He looked such a sight, for he had to be wrapped up in bandages as the sores used to weep. The sores came like pimples which used to burst and sometimes the pain was so great that it sent him into convulsions. His head was such a terrible sight that I was ashamed to take him out."

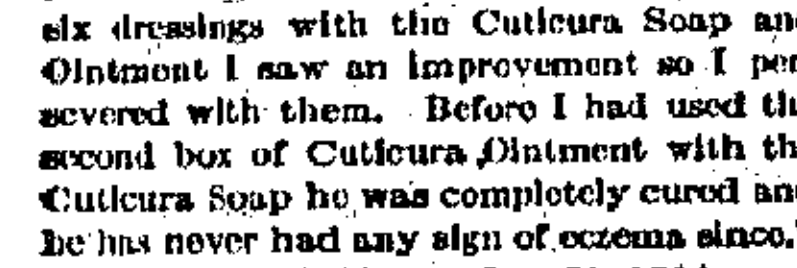
"This lasted for about two years. I was told he would never get better as his system had gotten a complete hold on his system. I then saw the Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and I gave them a trial. After six days with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment I saw an improvement so I persevered with them. Before I had used the second box of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap he was completely cured and he has never had any sign of eczema since."

(Signed) Alfred Glover, Jan. 21, 1914.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient when all else fails. Sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book free from nearest depot. Address: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London, or Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A.

42-10



THE BEST DRINK IN HOT WEATHER.

Large supplies have lately arrived from London.

OF ALL STOREKEEPERS.

MONTERRAT

LIME JUICE

GRIMAULT'S

SYRUP

OF

HYPHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR

STUBBORN COUGHS

BRONCHITIS

WEAK LUNGS

CATARRH

CONSUMPTION

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 27th at 11.15 a.m. - A cyclone is now on the move between the 10th and 15th parallels. The northern depression is a parently central over S. Man. area.

Pressure has decreased slightly in a district, except over Hokkaido, where it has increased moderately.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.0 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:-

District. Forecast.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood. E. winds, moderate, fair.

Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow. The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

27th MARCH A.M.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Wind Direction. Force. Weather.

Shanghai. 6 a.m. 30.02. 61. 75. 80. S. 1. 1. 1.

Nankai. 6 a.m. 30.02. 61. 75. 80. S. 1. 1. 1.

Yokohama. 6 a.m. 30.02. 61. 75. 80. S. 1. 1. 1.

Kobe. 6 a.m. 30.02. 61. 75. 80. S. 1. 1. 1.

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San Juan de los Rios. 6 a.m. 30.02. 61. 75. 80. S. 1. 1. 1.

RUBBER SHARES.

SINGAPORE QUOTATIONS.

The following quotations were issued by Messrs. Fraser & Co., Singapore, on 17th March:

STERLING COMPANIES.

100 Shares. 100 Shares. 100 Shares.

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42

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,195, Jas. Doyle, 20th March—Port Parcel 23rd March—Lime Stone—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., 5,940, F. L. Davidson, 27th March—Vancouver 4th March—General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
HONGKONG, British str., 2,240, G. Kinghorn, 20th March—Rangoon 21st March—General—Order.
RIOTUN MARU, Japanese str., 2,707, Y. Yamaguchi, 20th March—Keelung 24th March—General—Dodwell & Co.
TAISHUN, Chinese str., 1,216, Westerlund, 20th March—Shanghai 23rd March—General—Order.

CLEARANCES.

IN THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE
March 27th
HANAMET, American str., for Saigon.
KUTANG, British str., for Moji.
WOSANG, British str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

March 27th
AMAZON, French str., for Haiphong.
SHANTUNG, British str., for Canton.
TAIHEI MARU, Jap. str., for Canton.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The str. *Nagoya* left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst., morning, with the outward England mails, and is due here on the 29th inst., at about noon.
MERCHANT STEAMER.
The Danish *Eme* Asiatic Co's str. *Stam* is due to arrive here from Scandinavia via Singapore to-day.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. *Empress of Russia* left Nagasaki on Monday, the 27th inst., at 6 a.m.
The str. *Yorik* left Shanghai for this port on the 26th inst., at 6.15 a.m., and is due here to-morrow, daylight.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
ANANDA, British str., 1,159, H. E. Hill, 20th March—Singapore 13th March—Bulk Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
ANAKAN, Dutch str., 5,000, S. van Rookel, 22nd March—San Francisco 23rd February—General—Java-China-Japan Ljnd.
BANAI MARU, Japanese str., 1,801, T. Ogi, 22nd March—Moji 10th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
BARON JEDURON, British str., 2,684, G. L. Symonds, 20th March—New York 1th March—General—Standard Oil Co.
CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,210, Risco, 18th March—Bangkok 5th March—Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
CHUNGKONG, British str., 1,328, E. Monkman, 13th March—Hongkong 11th March—Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
CHUNGKONG, British str., 1,419, Mactock, 22nd March—Singapore 15th March—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FAU SANG, British str., 1,110, H. S. Mulkin, 23rd March—Saigon 10th March, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HAITAN, British str., 1,181, J. S. Thomson, 26th March—Swatow 25th March, General—Douglas Lafrank & Co.
HAIMUN, British str., 764, Ruseff, 23rd March—Saigon 18th March, Rice—Order.
HAITAN, British str., 1,181, J. S. Thomson, 22nd March—Swatow 21st March, General—Douglas Lafrank & Co.
HAINARD, Norwegian str., 1,009, C. Beck, 25th March—Saigon 10th March, Rice—Thompson & Co.
HAZEL DOLAN, American str., 2,450, T. Raley, 24th March—Seattle 17th March—Lumber and General—Order.
HINSANG, British str., 1,885, C. A. Kennedy, 20th March—Hongkong 16th March—Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Marquerite, 26th March—Haiphong 25th March—General—A. R. Marty.
HONGKONG, British str., 1,359, C. A. Robert, 22nd March—Shanghai 17th March—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KANSU, British str., 1,225, Cole, 19th March—Saigon 14th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
KAMON, Norwegian str., 987, —, 14th March—Singapore 8th March, General—Order.
KANCHOW, British str., 1,222, Rees Lewis, 17th March—Manila 14th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KINKON MARU, Japanese str., 1,681, K. Ito, 24th March—Chingwantao 16th March—Dodwell & Co.
KWONGSANG, British str., 1,248, W. F. Richard, 25th March—Swatow 24th March—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,210, Sano, 20th March—Bangkok 11th March, Rice—Order.
LOKSANG, British str., 977, D. W. Ritchie, 19th March—Haiphong 18th March—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LUZON MARU, Japanese str., 2,965, S. Watanabe, 13th March—Kobe 4th March—General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
LAERTES, British str., 1,340, A. Jeakins, 26th March—Saigon 20th March, Rice—Order.
MANILA MARU, Japanese str., 6,033, N. Kobayashi, 20th March—Tacoma 20th February—General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
NANKIN MARU, Japanese str., 1,885, Naraishi, 22nd March—Moji 16th March—Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
ONSANG, British str., 1,728, —, 22nd March—Singapore 15th March—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SADO MARU, Japanese str., 3,625, S. Munazumi, March 26th—Shanghai March 23rd—General—N.Y.K.
SHANTUNG, British str., 1,360, J. Macdowell, 26th March—Shanghai 23rd March—General—Butterfield & Swire.
SULTAN VAN LANGKAT, Dutch str., 3,900, Fries, 13th March—Shanghai 15th March—Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
TAISHAN, British str., 977, E. Knight, 13th March—Haiphong 13th March—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.				2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.				3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.				4. From Naval Yard to East Point.			
DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & NO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED									
LONDON direct via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NORON	Brit. str.	—	D. Ashbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at 10 a.m.									
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, &c.	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. E. Cope	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th Apr., at Noon.									
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEMERSH HALL	Brit. str.	—	Laidlaw	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 6th Apr.									
GENOA & LONDON	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 7th Apr., at Noon.									
MARSEILLES via PORTS	GLIMFFER	Brit. str.	—	J. McGreggie	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	About Middle of May.									
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	POLYTHESSA	Brit. str.	—	Costa	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 20th Apr.									
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	MADAWASKA	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	To-day.									
VICTORIA & TACOMA via S'AT, NAGASAKI &c.	GUADALUP	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 3 p.m.									
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KENILCOTT, &c.	SAIDU MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr., at Noon.									
MEXICAN, PANAMA & OTHER PORTS via JAPAN	SENTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OTOY KISEN KAISHA	On 11th May.									
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	NETHERBY HALL	Brit. str.	—	—	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	About end of April.									
SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN, &c.	KWANTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OTOY KISEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.									
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OTOY KISEN KAISHA	On 8th Apr., at Noon.									
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	TIPIREHIBING	Dut. str.	—	—	OTOY KISEN KAISHA	On 11th Apr.									
YANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	FLORIDIAN	Brit. str.	—	W. Dixon Hopcraft	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 11th Apr.									
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via TIMOR	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Halsey	CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L.	About 30th May.									
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Apr.									
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	CHANGHUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. C. Gambrill	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th Apr.									
MOJI & KOBE	KIRIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Saekal	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th Apr., at 11 a.m.									
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	JISSEN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Ohta	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Apr., at 4 p.m.									
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Yoshikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Apr.									
TIENSIN	RUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Shane	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th Apr.									
SHANGHAI	LIJONGHAI	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. S. Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Apr.									
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. Bickard	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 14th Apr., at 10 a.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NAOYA	Brit. str.	—	A. B. Garwood, R.N.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr., at 3 p.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NAMANG	Brit. str.	—	Gilroy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst.									
SHANGHAI	SWATOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Meathrel	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-day, at 4 p.m.									
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. M. Smith	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 30th inst., at D'light.									
SHANGHAI	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at D'light.									
SHANGHAI	TIKIKI	Dut. str.	—	A. Collyer	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.									
SHANGHAI	NAMU	Brit. str.	—	Murakami	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 31st inst., at D'light.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PORTHOS	Brit. str.	—	A. Kolyaschi	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 5th Apr., at 10 a.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANZO MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. S. Thomson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOSUO MARU	Jap. str.	2 h.	T. Walker	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 19th Apr.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAITAN	Brit. str.	—	W. M. Mooney	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 2nd Apr., at Noon.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAITOW	Brit. str.	—	Sidford	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 9 a.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	THAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. G. G. Leach	DOUGLAS LAFRANK & CO.	To-day, at 2 p.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUKSANG	Brit. str.	—	T. Yamaguchi	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 p.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHINSEI	Brit. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 1st Apr., at 3 p.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	E. Knight	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Apr., at 4 p.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YETORU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SAIGON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr., at 7 a.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 3 p.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 1st Apr., at Noon.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHINSEI	Dut. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YIPANAS	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 1st Apr., at 3 a.m.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAKSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-day, at Noon.									
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.										

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
1. SANDAKAN "HINSANG" ... Tuesday, 28th Mar., Noon.
2. SHANGHAI via SWATOW "KWONGSANG" ... Thursday, 30th Mar., D'light.
3. SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE "NAMSANG" ... Thursday, 30

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

VESSEL	TONS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON Direct VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.	7,000	10 A.M. 30th Mar.	Intermediate direct service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA.	7,000	D'light 30th Mar.	Direct Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.	6,000	Nora. 7th April	Connecting at Colombo with Mail to India.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA.	7,000	About 9th April	Direct Service.

WIRELESS OF ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a far and a-half applicable to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS and FREIGHTS, apply to

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 25th March, 1916.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 28th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 28th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHANLUNG"	On 30th Mar., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 4th Apr., 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 4th Apr., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWARD RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAIANG" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest of Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO, S.S. "ANHUI," "CHERAN," "LULOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANLUNG," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 25th March, 1916. TELEPHONE 35.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 28th Mar., at 2 P.M.

FOR SWATOW.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	THURSDAY, 30th Mar., at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	On 8th Apr., 11 A.M.	On 25th Apr., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	On 12th May	On 3rd June, 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS		

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy. The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Tons	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
COLOMBO		3 P.M. Friday	Str. from Colombo		1916	1916
† MALTA	6,000	April 7	KHIVA	9,000	May 8	May 15
NAGUYA	7,000	April 21	MOOLTAN	10,000	May 22	May 29
NAMUR	7,000	May 5	KASHGAR	9,000	June 5	June 12
NANKIN	7,000	May 19	KARMALA	9,000	June 19	June 26
NOVARA	7,100	June 2	MOREA	10,650	July 3	July 10
MALTA	6,000	June 16	KHYBER	9,000	July 17	July 24
NAGUYA	7,000	June 30	MEDINA	12,500	July 31	Aug. 7

† Leaves Hongkong at Noon, on 7th April. Passengers change steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved. On the Australian Route tickets are exchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

G.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT
NAGUYA	7,000	THURSDAY, 30th March
NAMUR	7,000	SUNDAY, 9th April
NANKIN	7,000	SATURDAY, 22nd April
NOVARA	7,100	SATURDAY, 6th May

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Tons	Leave about	Arrive about	Due at Marseilles (if calling about)	Due at London about
NORFOLK	7,000	Mar. 31	Apr. 4	May. 4	May. 11
NYANZA	7,000	July 5	July 12	Aug. 11	Aug. 20
NOVARA	8,000	July 19	July 25	Aug. 25	Sept. 1

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp. Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co. Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines. Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months. Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

ORIGIN	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATE
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBAI, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFE	† KIFANO MARU Capt. F. E. G. 16,000	16,000	THURSDAY, 6th Apr., at Noon.
	† FUSHIMI MARU Capt. Iizawa 20,000	20,000	THURSDAY, 30th Apr., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	† SADO MARU Capt. Murakami 12,500	12,500	TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at Noon.
	† AWA MARU Capt. Iizawa 12,500	12,500	TUESDAY, 18th Apr., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, BANGORANG, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE	† NIKKO MARU Capt. Takada 9,600	9,600	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 4 P.M.
	† AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa 12,500	12,500	TUESDAY, 18th May, at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGORANG	† TOSA MARU Capt. Sakamoto 10,000	10,000	(SATURDAY) 1st Apr., at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	† YETOROFU MARU Capt. — 8,000	8,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th Mar.
MOJI and KOBE	† KIRIN MARU Capt. Sasaki 8,000	8,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th April.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	† JINSEN MARU Capt. Ohta 8,000	8,000	MONDAY, 3rd April.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	† AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa 12,500	12,500	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	† HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser 16,000	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th Apr., at 10 A.M.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To	1st	Single	Yen	To	1st	Single	Yen
London	1st	Single	Yen 600.	Marseilles	1st	Single	Yen 550.
"	2nd	Single	" 400.	"	2nd	Single	" 380.
"	Return	"	800.	"	Return	"	760.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	1st	Single	\$201.34				
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Montreal	1st	Single	\$202.00				
To Sydney, 1st Single	\$40.	To Melbourne, 1st Single	\$41.				
To Yokohama, 1st Return	\$150.	To Kobe, 1st Return	\$135.				
"	2nd	"	\$80.	"	2nd	"	\$83.

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T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

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Steamer	Ballasts from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
KWANTO MARU	5,000—14 knots	...	WEDNESDAY, 29th Mar., Noon.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	...	SAT., 8th April
† PERSIA MARU	9,000—17 knots	...	FRIDAY 31st April
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	...	SAT., 6th May
† SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots	...	THURS., 11th May
† NIPPON MARU	11,000—15 knots	...	TUESDAY, 10th May
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	...	WED., 31st May

† Proceeding to Mexico South America Ports, Omitting Shanghai. Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon. Steamer via Manila leaves at 10.30 A.M.

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SEIYO MARU ... 14,000—14 knots ... THURSDAY, 11th May.

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OUTWARD

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA ... PORTHOS ... On 19th April

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG ... POLYNESIEN ... On 1st April

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

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OR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA

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Steamer "SAIGON MARU" ... Captain ... TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "KAJO MARU" ... Captain ... SUNDAY, 2nd Apr., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "ROSEU MARU" ... Captain ... WEDNESDAY, 29th Mar., at 9 A.M.

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HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 26th March to 31st April, 1916.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observers, March 27th.

Barometer ... 30.11 ... 30.12 ... 30.07

Temperature ... 64 ... 62 ... 66

Humidity ... 48 ... 72 ... 54

Wind Direction ... East ... East ... East

Weather ... Rain ... Rain ... Rain

Highest open air Temperature on 26th 64

Lowest open air Temperature on 26th 58

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY to JUNE, 1915. With Index. Price \$7.50. On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong 10th August, 1915.

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